"I felt jolly."



From the Star's Traveling Commissioner.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, June, 1891. BEING ON THIS WESTERN SIDE OF South America, it is an easy matter to visit | fr Juan Fernandez-the island known to the! world as "Robinson Crusoe's" -- for it lies only between the mainland and this isolated Chilian possession. There is a pienic two or three

Possibly it was this same little book that furnished De Foe with a text for the story which for cod and lobsters than for visiting the haunts of the ancient mariner, for the memory of that worthy is not held in much veneration near to the scene of hisadventures.

Since so many of the heroes of our earlier days have lamentably turned out to be mythssince it has been proved that William Tell did not shoot an apple from his son's head, nor Barbara Fritchie flirts flig in the face of Stonewall Jackson's men, and Shakespeare stands confessed in borrowed laurels—since in the broad light of nowadays even Santa Claus is doubted, and the whale that swallowed Jonah—I am delighted to be able to declare that there really was a "Robinson Crusoe" (though, as everybody knows, that was not his true name), and that he lived on the island, almost exactly as described in the story, just one hundred and soliton.

Possibly it was this same little book that furnished De Foe with a text for the story which has the xt for the story which has the xt for the story which has delighted generations of young people in all parts of the world and filled them with vague longings for sea life, shipwreck and solitude. At any rate "Robinson Crusoe" had a phenomenal success, accorded to few works since Job wished that his enemy "would make a book," and has by no means lost prestige after more than a century and three-quarters.

When an excursion to Juan Fernandez is on the tapis the newspapers of Santiago and Valparaiso advertise it in glowing terms for days beforehand, and—as amusements of the sort are rain Chili—the little coaster that makes the trip is generally crowded to its utmost of the cast and now there are not pleasant to encounter when one is rambling againty; and now there are not pleasant to encounter when one is rambling againty; and now there are not pleasant to encounter when one is rambling againty; and now there are not pleasant to encounter when one is rambling againty; and now there are not pleasant to low time to low time to v as described in the story, just one hundred and \$70 per capita for an absence of eight days. righty-two years ago.

LOCAL TRADITIONS DIFFER. But local traditions of the affair differ greatly



was not published until more than ten years after Selkirk's return to England, and it is asserted that the author of "Robinson Crusce" never saw his he to or held any communication with him, but that he picked up the narrative by bits here and there, mainly from news-paper items, which doubtless originated in the sailor's own account of himself. At any rate it is surprising how correctly the scenery of Juan Fernandez is portrayed in the well-known story, so that to this day it serves well for a guidebook and by it one may readily find the "lookout," the "cave" and what remains of Crusoe's "castle" and other haunts. DE FOR MIXED IN HIS GEOGRAPHY.

But Mr. De Foe does not appear to have been very well posted on the geography of this part of the world, for he has located his island on wrong side of the continent and mixed up Valparaise on the western coast with Monte-video on the eastern. Hunt up your long un-rend "Robinson Crusoe" and turn to the fourth section. There you will find that the hero starts from Brazii, where he had been living as a pianter, on a voyage to the northward. Driven by heavy gales toward the equator, along the eastern coast of South America, the captain of the vessel finds himself "apon the coast of Guana, on the north part of Brazil, beyond the river Amazon, toward that part of the river Oronoco, commonly called the Great river, and began to consult with me," continues Robinson, "what course he should take for the of the vessel finds himself "apon the coast of Guiana, on the north part of Brazil, beyond the river Amazon, toward that part of the river Oronoco, commonly called the Great river, and began to consult with me," continues Robinson, "what course he should take, for the saip was leaky and much disabled, and he was for going directly back to the coast of Brazil. I was positively against that and looking over the charts of the sea coast of America with him we lined the shores where the surf beat it means. the test of the Caribbee Islands, and therefore Iesolved to stand away for Barbadoes, which, by keeping off te sea to avoid the understand the formula of the Caribbee Islands, and therefore Iesolved to stand away for Barbadoes, which, by keeping off te sea to avoid the understand the following or hards.

the control of the Caribbee Islands, and therefore resolved to stand away for Earbadoes, which, by keeping off to sea to avoid the indraught of the Gulf of Mexico, we might easily perform, as we hoped, in fifteen days' sail." And somewhere in those waters the mariner of the story found his island and never saw Juan Fernandez at all.

Several stories about selkirk.

There is considerable literature bearing on this subject, most of it as old and quaint as Crusoc himself, which may occasionally be found by searching the musty shelves of antiquarian booksellers. Probably the most authentic account of Selkirk's adventures is contained in a very curions little book, written by the man who rescued him, Capt Woodes Rogers himself, commander of two Bristol privateers, the Duke and Duchess. He says that when his ship approached Juan Fernandez (in February, 1709), a light was discovered, which they at first thought to be on board a ship at anchor. Two French pirates had been cruising in search of Capt. Rogers, and it was supposed that these were lying in wait close to the shore. The boats which had started landward hastily results and the central valley, nestled amid blooming orchards, were the bamboo of the contained should be cottages of the inhabitants, looking like so many large bird cages.

There avines showed flocks and hereds and cultitated amid blooming orchards, were the bamboo of the contained should be one spot in all the northern coast, which is the side of the island usually approached, where the rocks open wide enough to admit the smallest vessel. This single inlet is named Cumberland bay, and nearly all the rest of the shore is inaccessible to man, with fearful cliffs overhanging the water, where wailing winds and moaning surf keep up a perpetual direct for the thousands of sailors who have been wrecked in sight of safety. The ridges of the cliffs slope upward as they recade inland, forming a series of smaller valleys above, whose tints are diversified with yellow oats, emeral groves and red-burnt earth, th

wrote columns about him, which were pub-lished in prominent journals. Sir Richard as-serted: "When I first saw him, if I had not been let into his character and story, I could have discovered that he had been much sepa-A Visit to His Home in the Pacific Ocean.

A Visit to His Home in the Pacific Ocean.

Ocean.

A Visit to His Home in the Pacific of the loneliness of Selkirk's aspect and quite altered the expression of his face.

HISTORY OF THE GOATS.

but nearly a century ago—the goats having multiplied and replenished the earth as only

The man in the case is an officer in the pay

corps of the army. He went to bed one night

began to notice a change in his bearing. He

assumed a bold military step and a fierce

frown. He bought a horse and rode him with

long stirrups and a drooping heel. As he

comes along the street you can almost fancy

you hear a saber clanging. Of course he is a

desperate lady killer, and during the summer,

in default of the birds of rare plumage who

and the major got aboard and sat opposite. When she rose to get out the major followed. He had marked her for his own. Who could resist

He was enchanted that she knew his name. "No," he said. "What is your name? Who are you?"

"'I'm Mary Jones," she said, quickly, "and I'm Miss — "s maid!"

The major staggered down the steps and went home, and he has been a wiser man eversince. But of course she never told Miss—about it, oh, no! But, you see, she has the major's handkerchief, with his initials in the corner, and he is wondering whether the major's handkerchief.

corner, and he is wondering what use she may put it to in the future. Cool, but Not Cold. From Munsey's Weekly. Charlie—"Don't you think that Mabel is

Gus-"Not at all. She is always telling me that she feels warm enough for some ice

A Rural Ignorance. From the New York Weekly.

Pretty Girl (at summer hotel)—"Who is that handsome stranger at the next table?"
Favorite Waiter.—"I don't know, miss; so

country gawk, I a'pose. He don't know nothin bout fash'n'ble life."
"Indeed! Why do you think so?"
"He's sitting there starvin' instead of feein's waiter an' gestin' somethin' to eat."

Even the goats have a history. The first at-

JUAN FERNANDEZ ISLAND.

The queerest of all the books is a little quarto volume of only twelve pages, published in 1710 and profusely garnished with capital letters after the fashion of the time, entitled "Providence Displayed, or a very surprising Narrative of one Alexander Selkirk, master of a Merchant Man called Cinque Ports, who, a Merchant Man called Cinque Ports, who was a Merchant Man called Cinq exander Selkirk, the Original of De Foe's
Remarkable Story—Local Traditions Differ
in Regard to the Matter.

Providence Displayed, or a very surprising
Narrative of one Alexander Selkirk, master of
a Merchant Man called Cinque Ports, who,
dreaming that the ship would soon after be
lost, he desired to be left on a Desolate Island in the South Sess, where he lived Four Years and Four Months without seeing the Face of Man, the ship being afterward Cast Away as he had Dreamed. As also how he came afterward to be miraculously preserved and redeemed from the Fatal Place by the two Bristol pri-vateers, Duk and Duchess, that took the rich Acapulco Ship worth one hundred Ton of Gold and brought it to England. To which is about four hundred miles from Valparaiso, sailing straight toward sunset. Or rather, it is easy whenever somebody succeeds in drumning up an excursion party large enough to charter an especial steamer; otherwise one might as well dream of going on foot into Polynesis, as there is no regular communication | eminent merchants upon the Royal Exchange.

THIS WAS POSSIBLY DE FOE'S TEXT. Possibly it was this same little book that fur-

plain Mr. Smith and he awoke in the morning

STRUCK BY A NORTHER. We were struck by a "norther" when a few hours out (which, as usual in these waters, gallant Maj. Smith. At once his friends from the account with which we are familiar. It came tearing up from the south around Cape seems that in the year 1709 a Scotchman named

Horn), and the sea-sick misery that commonly attends a voyage so short that one has no time kirk), mutinied on board the Spanish barque to get his sea-legs on, was intensified by the Cinque Ports, and sagiven the choice of being overcrowded condition of the tiny steamer, hanged at the yard-arm or put ashore alone at Juan Fernandez. He chose the latter alternative, because it offered some hope of life, but tive, because it offered some hope of life, but when landed on the mossy rocks of the uninhabited land, with his sailor's kit and small supply of provisions, the desolation of the place so weighed upon him that he begged with tears to be taken back and hanged rather than remain—a solitary human speek surrounded. remain—a solitary human speck surrounded by a wild waste of waters. A few days afterward he discovered an Indian on the island, who had come down some years before from the Mosquito coast of Central America on Some of the cliffs seemed so near that we might show that the wind wailed dismally. the Mosquito coast of Central America on the pirate Damphier, and who, having gone ashore to hunt, got lost and was abandoned by his companions. This was the man "Friday," whom Lydia Thompson's blondes have immortalized, as well as Daniel De Foe. After Seikirk had lived on Fernandez four years and four months he was rescued by an English merchant ship and taken to Southampton, where he told his story—with some judicious omissions and exaggerations—and so it came to written by Mr. Richard H. Dana, jr.,

written by Mr. Richard H. Dana, jr., who visited this place in 1835, in the course of his memorable voyage to California, and delighted us with extracts from that charming book relating to the author's experiences here.

J. Ross Brown's ffelloss on Reaching crubating to the author's experiences here.

J. Ross Browne, called "Crusoe's Island," and elicited unmeasured applause by reading how that distinguished man felt when he first set foot upon Juan Fernandez. He writes: "Never shall I forget the strange delight with which I gazed upon that isle of romance; the unfeigned rapture I felt in the anticipation of exploring that miniature world in the desert waters, so fraught with the happiest associations of youth, so remote from all the ordinary realities of life; the actual embodiment of the most fascinating of all the dreams of fancy! Many foreign lands had I seen, many islands scattered over the broad ocean, rich and wondrous in their romantic beauty; many glens of Utopian lovelimes: mountain heights weird and impressive in their stublimity; but nothing to equal this in variety of outline and undefinable richness of coloring—nothing so dreamlike, so wrapped in illusion, so absorbing in its novelty. "I was one who had fought for poor Robinson in my boysh days as the greatest hero that ever breathed, who had always, even to man's estate, secretly cherished the belief that Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar and all the warriors of antiquity were commonplace persons compared to him; that happies and all the warriors of antiquity were commonplace persons compared to him; that happies and house and look and while he filter in the same day with so extraordinary a filter of modern times were not to be mentioned in the same day with so extraordinary a filter of modern times were not to be mentioned in the same day with so extraordinary a filter of modern times were not to be mentioned in the same day with so extraordinary a filter of modern times were not to be mentioned in the same day with so extraordinary a filter of greatest hero that ever breathed, who had always, even to man's estate, secretly cherished the belief that Alexander the Great, Julius Cesar and all the warriors of antiquity were commonplace persons compared to him; that Napoleon Bonaparte, the Duke of Wellington, Tecumseh and all the noted statesmen and soldiers of modern times were not to be mentioned in the same day with so extraordinary a man, and now I, who had always regarded him as the most truthful as well as the very sublimest of adventurers, was the entranced beholder of his abiding place—walking and seeing on the very spot! Talk of gold! Why I tell you, dear friends, that all the gold of California was not worth the ecstatic bliss of that moment."

tell you, dear friends, that all the gold of California was not worth the ecstatic bliss of that moment."

A SIGHT OF JUAN FERNANDEZ.

Next morning all hands were on deck to see the sun rise over the hills of Juan Fernandez, and when the thick vapors that shrouded the island were lifted a scene of beauty was disclosed worth coming far to see. Beyond the abrupt walls of rock that towered a thousand feet straight out of the sea were mountains whose tops were bathed in the glory of morning, their sides covered with greenest verdure and golden fields of wild oats, their feet hidden in groves of myrtle, corkwood and pimento. Farther inland, great peaks of reddish stone towered to the clouds, silvery cascades leaped down to the ocean, and snowy foam outlined the shores where the surf beat fit measured swells like the voice of a distant Niagara. The ravines showed flocks and herds and cultivated fields, and in the central valley, nestied amid blooming orchards, were the bamboos straw-thatched cottages of the inhabitants, looking like so many large bird cages.

There is but one spot in all the northern coast, which is the side of the island usually approached, where the rocks open wide snong.

The ravines showed flocks and never the bamboos straw-thatched cottages of the inhabitants, looking like so many large bird cages.

There is but one spot in all the northern coast, which is the side of the island usually approached, where the rocks open wide snong. from Brazil, where he had been living as a and when the thick vapors that shrouded the ositively against that and looking over the leaped down to the ocean, and snowy foam out-

Capt Rogers, and it was supposed that these were lying in wait close to the shore. The boats which had started landward hastily returned to the ship, and the wonder is that they did not sail away, leaving poor Robinson to his solitude. But Capt. Rogers was a brave man, and instead of flight he prepared for battle. Next day, seeing no vessel there, they went on shore, where they found a man—so says the narrative, "clad in goat skins and looking wilder than the first owners of them." It was Scikirk, who—almost crazed with excitement at sight of a longed-for sail which might deliver him—had built the first that attracted their attention. The privateers took him on board, and finding that he had been a ship sofficer, appointed him mate of one of Rogers' vessels and took him to England.

Howell, in his "Life of Scikirk," says that the singular history of the man was made known to the public immediately after his arrival in London, where he became an object of great curiosity, not only to "common folk," but to those elevated by rans and learning.

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## THE ANNUAL LEAVE. You may consult a dozen authorities and not find two that agree in the measurement of Juan

Fernandez, nor hardly one which tells you the truth, viz., that here is not merely an island, but a group of them, which are collectively known as "Juan Fernandez," because discovered by a Spaniard of that name. Some books state that "the island," as if there were but one, is fifty miles long by thirty broad, and others reduce it to less than half that size. In reality, there are two islands of nearly equal dimensions and several smaller ones. The largest—that lying nearest the main land and How Government Clerks Take Their Summer Vacation. ALL WANT TO GO AT ONCE.

In the Good Old Times When Leaves Were Cumulative-What the Present Law Allows -The Necessary Red Tape-Uncle Sam's Employes Away From Home.

T INVOLVES A GOOD DEAL OF RED tape for a man who works for Uncle Sam to get his summer's vacation, as a writer for THE STAR found out in an investigation the other day. It appears for one thing that nearly all the clerks want to go away about the same "When are you going on leave?" was asked

dapper young examiner in the patent office. "Oh, about the middle of August." was the reply. Further inquiry elicited the fact that nearly every one else intended going away about the middle of August. The reason why this time is chosen is simple enough. The tail end of the summer begins about then and by the middle of September the weather is fine and cool. Therefore if a clerk takes the month that the law allows him from August 15 to September 15 he escapes the most disagreeable part of the summer.
"Do they all go away at once?" The question

The few goats which they transported from Lima soon stocked the island, none having ex-isted there before. A great many years later, was put to a bureau chief and he answered that they did not, but that so many of them got away in the latter part of August that it was often a difficult matter to get the ordinary current work of the government done.

multiplied and replenished the earth as only goats can, and pirates innumerable were resorting there to victual their ships with the flesh—the viceroy of Chili and the president of Peru laid their two wise heads together to concoct some scheme for keeping those objectionable folk away from their distant possession. They could hit upon nothing better than to remove the inducement, and to that end they sent thither a lot of bloodhounds, expecting them to exterminate the goats. But the plan did not prove eminently successful, for the dogs could not pursue the goats among the mountain fastnesses, where they leap from crag to crag with astonishing agility; and now there are vast numbers of wild dogs as well as goats, and the former are not pleasant to encounter when one HOW HE GETS HIS LEAVE. When a clerk wants to go away for a while he has to write a format letter to the secretary of the department he is in asking for so many days' leave of absence and stating for how long a period he has already been on leave. His chief must then approve the application and it goes to headquarters, where a record is kept of all leaves that have been granted. In the meantime the clerk goes on his vacation, for if he waited for his application to come back to him approved by the secretary he would have to wait a long time. The man who really grants the leave is the clerk's immediate superior. Once in the pension office it was made a violation of rule for a clerk to take his vacation until he had received a reply to his application from headquarters. But the enforcement of the rule would have required every man to make application two or three weeks ahead, so the old custom soon came back again.

A CHIEF'S SUCCESSFUL SCHEME. the department he is in asking for so many

make application two or three weeks shead, so the old custom soon came back again.

RL.

A CHIEF'S SUCCESSUE SCHEME.

Speaking of leaves of absence recalls a very transparent scheme for appearing to be a great reformer that a chief of bureau put into effects of the breau in the fall of the year his first order of the there are there was that no more leaves should be granted that year. This cut off a good many employers and the subject of the bureau in the fall of the year his first order was that no more leaves should be granted that year. This cut off a good many employers and difficult. Two years ago I began to get a surface the chief again gave orders that no more should go away till the end of the fiscal year, which we was not year arrived the chief again gave orders that one should be allowed vacation until Congress adjourned. When Congress adjourned when congress adjourned when the new year arrived the chief again gave orders that one should be allowed by him, and, pointing product to the samual report came out. He had saved the governation of absence had been granted by him, and, positing to the property so when the samual report came out. He had so we when his annual report came out. He had so we when his annual report came out. He had so we have transparented by him, and, positing product of a best of absence had been granted by him, and, positing to the property so when the samual report came out there are their yin all, you will be not one should go away till the end of the fiscal year, which we will be proved to the property so have winged their flight to the summer resorts, he hunts the modest little sparrows who remain in town and are called summer girls.

The woman in the case, is—well, just wait a moment and you'll find out; but she is a pretty little woman at all events. She was riding in a street car up near the West End not long since, and the major got above the street as to events. ment thousands of dollars' worth of time. Of course, as soon as his report was out leaves of absence went on as usual, and if he had mentioned the subject in his next annual report he would have been obliged to confess that more leave had been granted than ever before, since the clerks had all taken thirty days' leave in one fiscal year, whereas, as a general thing, some take it after that day. This little hoax was, strange to say, successful, as nobody except the clerks saw through it.

WHAT THE LAW ALLOWS.

As everybody knows Uncle Sam is not content with the ordinary calendar year, which begins January 1, but has a new year of his own, which begins on the let of July, but the

own, which begins on the 1st of July, but the year for leaves of absence is in most of the departments, if not in all, the ordinary calendar year. The law says that no clerk shall have more than thirty days' leave in a year with pay, except in the case of sickness, and in addition to the thirty days' ordinary leave a clerk can be absent from his desk sixty days and receive full pay, provided he is sick during the whole of that time and is unable to attend to his duties. To prove that he has been sick his chiefs do not accept his simple statement, but insist upon a physician's certificate.

THE STAY-AT-HOMES. Not all clerks, however, take the vacation that the law allows. There is a certain class of clerks who stay at their desks all the year around, and if you ask them why they don't go away they nearly always reply that they "can't be spared." This is merely a polite way of intimating that they haven't any money.

There are exceptional cases, however, where it is a fact that a conscientious clerk feels obliged

Her Candidate.

From the Lincoln, Neb., Journal. to remain on duty.

IN THE GOOD OLD TIMES, when the departments closed at 3 o'clock, it used to be customary for leaves of absence to lap over. That is to say, thirty days were allap over. That is to say, thirty days were allowed per annum, and if a clerk only took five days' leave in one year he could be absent fitty-five days the next year. It was not unusual for an employe in those days to remain in the service for six years without any vacation, and then to resign with six months' leave and full pay for the whole time. This was pleasant enough for the clerks, but it was hardly a good thing for the public service.

"Haven't time? Well, if you had the privilege of voting, whom would you support?"

"The same man I have supported for the last ten years."

"And who is that?"

"My husband."

No Change in That Respect.

From Life.

"No Harry I am sorry but I am sure that for the public service.

He saw he was in for it and might as well be killed for a sheep as a lamb.

"Then go and get it for me," said she.

He pretended to go and look, and while he looked she slipped into the house.

Oh, but wasn't he mad! He used such language that one couldn't mistake him for anything but a trooper. His blood was up, and he swore he would know the little witch who had hoisted him so peatly with his own retails. WHEN HE COMES BACK. If there is anything on earth poorer than a government clerk when he has returned from government clerk when he has returned from his vacation it has not yet been discovered. He generally saves up for months before he goes away. He wears old clothes, so that he can appear in new ones when he is out of town. He lives well. He "sets 'em up." If he happens to go to New York on his travels he takes a trip to Coney Island and tastes of all its wild delights. Maybe he dines at Delmonico's. He goes to the theaters recklessly. In short, he lives like a lord and spends every cent he has except just enough to get him home. And when he does get home he is "dead broke" and must wait patiently until "pay day" comes around. His homeward journey is generally traveled in modest style. He goes away in a parlor car, but he comes back in the smoker.

A CLOSE CALCULATION. There is a good instance in point in a certain government clerk who performed quite a feat government clerk who performed quite a feat of financeering. He succeeded in getting three months' leave—one month only with pay, however—and he started out to see the great and boundless prairies of the west. He had saved up a pretty fair sum of money. He went to Montana and to the Yellowstone Park. He got down to the Union Pacific railroad and saw that region, and after ninety days' absence he appeared in Washington, having had a glorious time, with precisely 1 cent in pocket. He had borrowed from no one. He had merely made a close calculation and the two ends had met, but with rather'a dangerously close connection, it must be admitted. did not notice the name that was on it," he ventured.

"No?" This was all she would say.

He followed her up the steps of the great house. He said a few gallant sentences. He put his hand upon the bell to ring it for her. She stopped him and pulled out her latch key. She opened the door. He stood there expectantly.

"And may I not come in for a few moments?" he said pleadingly. She turned on him.

"Well, no! You can't and I guess you don't want to, either, Major Smith. Do you know who I am?"

He was enchanted that she knew his name.

THE OFFICIALS' LEAVE. How much leave of absence do the chiefs in the departments get? Well, some of them fare better than the clerks and some don't fare so well. The head of the department, of course, is a law unto himself. He can go away whenever he chooses and stay as long as he likes. He has no boss, except the President, and he is such an important person that not even the President dares to order him to stay if he wants to go. It was James K. Polk who, when he appointed his cabinet, told them that he did not approve of the heads of departments absenting themselves from Washington for long periods, but this was considered a piece of bad manners and there is no record of any President, before or since, laying down any rule. But the secretary, nevertheless, does not go away much, except on business. He sticks to his post and is as hard a worker as any of the clerks under him.

With the chiefs of bureau it is different. They are not under the law allowing but thirty days leave, but they generally choose to consider themselves so and seldom take a longer vacation, if, indeed, they succeed in getting that much. As for chiefs of division, they are merely upper clerks and are amenable to clerks' discipline.

THE ELECTION LEAVES. better than the clerks and some don't fare so

Nobody gets any voting leave nowadays. If government employes want to go home to vote they can go, but the time it takes to get to the voting residence and return comes out of the annual leave. Before the present civil service law went into effect it was not so. Then a

week, ten days, two weeks or even more time was allowed for voting, the length of leave depending upon the distance from Washington that the clerk would be obliged to travel. It is not improbable that this privilege was abused and that voting was not the only thing that was done. that was done.

About this time the preparations for going away are visible in all the departments, and it is an unusual thing for two clerks to meet in the corridor without propounding the stereotyped question.

typed question:
"When are you going on leave?" Why He Felt So Blue From the Chicago Tribune.
"What's the matter, old man?" he said as

they met the morning after. "You look blue." "I feel blue." "But last night you were the jolliest mem ber of the party."

"You acted like a boy just let out of school." "I felt like one."
"You said your wife had gone away for the first time in three years and there wasn't any one to say a word if you went home and kicked over the mantel clock.'

"I remember it."
"You said that if you staid out until 4 o'clock there was no one to look at you reproachfully and sigh and make you feel mean." "Yes, and I staid out until 4 o'clock, didn't "You certainly did."

"And I gave an Indian warwhoop on the door-step?" Yes, and you sang a verse from a comic opera song and tried to dance a clog."
"And my wife had missed the train. Now go away and leave me. I want to kick myself a little more for not taking the precaution to get an affidavit from the conductor that she went with the train."

an affidavit from the conductor that she went with the train."

How She Spent the Quarter.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A few days ago a little girl—a tiny thing only four years old—went with her mamma to pay a visit up town. When she came out she had a 25-cent piece clasped tight in her fat hand. As they walked up the street suddenly the little one espied a most disreputable-looking cat lying on the lower step of a stoop. It looked sick and torlorn and lay as if dead. The child rushed up to the creature and stroked its back with soft little tonches until the poor thing opened its eyes slowly in recognition. Then the mother called the child saway sharply and reproved her for making friends with such a wretched street cat. The child said nothing.

When they got home the mother said: "Gracie, where is the quarter Uncle John gave you?"

"I spent it, mamma."

"You spent it! Why, how in the world could you spend it without my seeing you?"

"I spent it to the cat, mamma; the poor cat. In the tright down and the property is interest as depreciated in Liber No. 1540, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the parting and duly recorded in Liber No. 1540, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the parting and duly recorded in Liber No. 1540, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the parting and duly recorded in Liber No. 1540, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the parting and duly recorded in Liber No. 1540, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the purchaser. The same the understaned, trustees therein and duly recorded in Liber, Gov. Shepherd, No. 1, folio 3, one of the subdivision of a part of the Sheriff estate or "Beall's Adventure," as the same is recorded in Liber, Gov. Shepherd, No. 1, folio 3, one of the subdivision of a part of the Sheriff estate or "Beall's Adventure," as the same is recorded in Liber, Gov. Shepherd, No. 1

you spend it without my seeing you?"
"I spent it to the cat, mamma; the poor cat. I put it right down on the stoop by the kittie. I thought she needed it worse than I did."

the bottle was handed around, some salad had just been served to her, and without giving the matter any thought she assumed the liquid to be a sauce piquante for the salad and dashed a few drops on her lettuce hearts. In an instant she became aware by that sort of intuition which is in the air at such times that she had done something wrong, and when she saw her neighbor adding some of the contents of the bottle to his glass of water she divined at once what her blunder had been.

The meal progressed and she finished her salad with apparent relish. Her hostess pressed more upon her and she accepted a second serving. Then, with a little air of not having everything quite to her liking, she looked up and down the table and signaled the waitress.

The lime juice, please, "she said, nonchal
The lime juice, please, "she said, nonchal
Terms: One-third cash, balance in six, twelve and cischteen months, notes to be seven bearins; the per cent cischteen months, notes to be seven bearins, the per can describe as an extent by deal of trust on precises soid, or all cash, at option of purchaser. A deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, a deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, adoption of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purchaser, adoption of sale. Conveyancing, &c., at purch

"The lime juice, please," she said, nonchal-antly, and as if salad without lime juice were an uneatable dish. This bit of adroitness at once set her in a niche among the company

A hard-working woman was asked: "Madam, are you a woman suffragist?" "No, sir," was the answer. "I haven't time t

"No Harry, I am sorry, but I am sure that we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything." "But my dear girl you could go on wanting it, after we were married.

From Life Mr. Stumppe is in a hurry.





TRUSTEES SALE OF IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
BEING A TWO-STORY BRICE DWELLING, NO.
LICE COLUMBIA STREET NORTHWEST, BETWEEN P AND Q AND NINTH AND TENTH
STREETS. TWEEN P AND Q AND STATES THE STREETS.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded in Liper No. 1372, at folio 464 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction in front of the premises on Tri URSDAY, JULY TWENTY. THIRD, A. D. 1891, at HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK P. M., the following described land and premises, situate and being in the city of Washington, in the Dustrict of Columbia, and known and distinguished a lot fifteen (15), in James H. Darrow's subdivision of certain lots in square three Eundred and sixty fix (365), as the same is recorded in Liber C. H. B., foll \$1, one of the records of the surveyor's office for an experiment of the columbia with the insurveyeriests, ways, same

RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers.

T ATIMER & SLOAN, Auctioneers. .

RENT AND PAYING A GOOD

INTEREST, IN SQUARE

LATIMER & SLOAN, Aucts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FREDERICK AND SEVENTH STREETS, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

TOWN, D. C.

By virtue of a deed of trust dated 7th November, 1887, and recorded in Liber No. 1285, folio 44, of the land records for the District of Columbia, I will sell at public auction, in iront of the premises, on TUES-DAY, JULY TWENTY-FIRST, 1881, at SIX O'CLOCK

P. M., part of lot numbered two hundred and twenty-nine (229), in Beatty & Hawkins' addition to George-town, in the District of Columbia, fronting twenty-seven (27) teet on the east side of Frederick street and ninety-six (96) feet on the south side of 7th street, with the improvements, consisting of a two-story

"628,"

AUCTION SALES. FUTURE DAYS.

AUCTION SALES.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auction

THIS AFTERNOON.

FUTURE DAYS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF LOT. 28:51, ON FIRST STREET WEST BETWEEN PENNS LVANIA AVENUE AND NORTH B STREET, IMPROVED BY THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE.

SHERIFF ROAD, HIGHLY IMPROVED.

RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers, 1820 Pennsylvania ave. n. w. VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ANACOSTIA.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOMES AT AUCITOR.

BY virtue of deeds of trust duly recorded in liber 1405, folion 307 and 310, respectively. One of the land records of the parties secured by them, we will offer for said on the premises on TUESDAY, JUNE THIRTIETH, 1891, at SIX O'CLOCK P. M., the following described real estate, situate in Anacostia, in the District of Columbia: Lots 38 and 39, 40 and 41, in square No. 2 of Oregon L. Green's subdivision of Chichester as per plat of said subdivision as duly recorded in county liber 6, folio 54, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, together with improvements—two large frame-cottages. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF WORK HORSE, VALUABLE DRIVING HORSE, WAGONS, BUGGY, HARNESS, BUILDERS' MATERIAL, BUILDING CONTRACTORS' TOOLS, APPLIANCES, &c., BY AUCTION.

By virtue of letters of administration issued by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term for probate business, I will sell by public auction at the HORSE AND CARRIAGE MART OF RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 830 C STREET NORTHWEST, ON SATURDAY, JULY EIGHTEENTH, 1891, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M: 1 CONTRACTORS' NO-TOP WAGON: LOT HAR-NESS.

1 VALUABLE GRAY HORSE

1 VALUABLE GRAY HORSE

THIS ANIMAL IS VERY SPEEDY, A GOOD

LOOKER AND AN ELEGANT DRIVER, BEING

THE DRIVING HORSE OF THE LATE JOHN H.

ALSO,
ALSO, EDWIN B. HAY.
DANIEL O'C. CALLAGHAN, Trustees.
Lets 1425 New York ave. MONDAY, JULY SIXTH, same hour and place.

Jesto-dada By order of the trustees.

By order of the trustees. of the auctioneers.
attention of builders and persons in search of attention of builders and persons in search of attention of builders and persons in search of a point of the search of John H. Cassell, deled.

TRUSTEE'S SALE UNDER DECREE OF COURT OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN GEORGE-TOWN, BEING TWO PARCELS, NO. 1052 MARKET SPACE, NO. 1072 WASHINGTON STREET AND NOS, 2730, 2732 AND 2734 P STREET NORTHWEST. TRUSTEES' SALE OF FIVE ACRES OF LAND AT STREET AND NOS, 2730, 2732 AND 2734 P
STREET NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a decree passed by the Supreme Court of
the District of Columbia in equity cause No. 13003, I
will sail at public auction in front of the premines, on TUESDAY, JULY TWENTY-FIRST, 1891,
at FIVE O'CLOCK P. M. (bearinning with No. 1072
Washington street), the following real estate of George
W. Varnell, deceased, viz. All that certain parcel of
land in the city of Georgetown, in said District, contained within the following metes and bounds: Beginning for the same on the west side of Market space
at the end of 113 feet from the corner of Bridge street
and said space and running thence with the line of
Market space south 31 test, more or less, to the northeast corner of a brick house owned and occupied in
A. D. 1846 by Robert McPherson; then west and parallel with Bridge street 76 feet 6 inches to the
division lines of lots 40 and 41 in the original plan of Georgetown; thence with said
division line north 31 feet, more or less, to the original
late which will be intersected by a line drawn
west and parallel with said second line from the piace
of beginning on Market space, and then by that line
reversed to the beginning, it being the same property
described in deed from John Marbury to said George
W. Varnell, recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 24, folio
31, et seq., of the land records of the District of Co. BENNINGS, D.C., FRONTING ON THE WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

alley.

Terms: One-third cash and the balance at six and twelve months, for which the notes of the purchaser, bearing interest from the day of sale, will be taken and a lien retained on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit or \$50 on each parcel at time of sale will be required of the purchaser. All conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

J. T. VARNELL, Trusies.

Nos. 10 and 11 Whoiesale Row, 1910-4&ds

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL

ESTATE IN FARRFAX COUNTY, VA.

By virtue of a decree of the circuit court of Alexandria county, Va., entered in the chancery cause of S.

Burdett, B. Frederick Welker et als., the undersigned special commissioners will sell at public auction, at IWLLYE O'CLOCK NOON, on MONDAY, JULY TWENTIETH, 1891, in front of the court house, at Fairfax Court House, Va., the following property, to wit, all that tract of land in Fairfax county, Va., containing one hundred and thirty acres on Turkey Cock run, bounded by the Back Lick road and the lands of F. Beatte, Ennis Jackson and William Ford, and described by meter and bounds in the deed from Emma B. Carter and Landon Carter to Frederick Welker, date October 24, 1880, and recorded in Liber 1, No. 5.

y8-wks,4t Atlantic building, Washington, D. C. TRUSTEES' SALE OF GLASS FACTORY. The undersigned, under a deed of trust, will sell at public auction at the court house in Annapolis, Md., on TUESDAY, TWENTY-EIGHTHJULY, INSTANT, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, all the property of the Annapolis Gisse Factory, including a large iot of ground in ice, extending to sait water, with a landing wharf: a large brick, metal-roof glass factory, with tank nine feet iong, nine feet wide, sixteen inches deep, and gas producer at each end; iour sets annealing ovens, steam engine, &c.; large packing and store rooms, trainway, blowing machine, lime kin, &c.; unifunited conveniences for shipment by rail or water; ten daily trains; best glass sand and oyster shells for lime in easy reach abundantly.

Annapolis, Md.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JULY 7, 1891.
There will be sold at public auction at TEN (10) O'CLOCK A.M. TUESDAY, JULY TWENTY-FIRST, 1891, within the Treasury premises, a miscellaneous collection of unserviceable property belonging to this department, consisting of turniture, carpets, stoves, &c. Terms of sale: To the mignest bidder for cash. Articles sold to be removed without delay at the risk and excesses of the vurchaser. N STREETS SOUTHEAST.

By virtue of a deed of trust duly recorded in Liber No. 1487. folio 283 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we win sel at public auction in iront of the premises on WEDNESDAY, TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1891, at SIX O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washinston, District of Columbia, to wit: All of Lot numbered eight (8) in square one thousand (1000), together with the improvements, &c. PATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE THREE-STORY AND MANSARD ROOF BRICK HOUSE. NINE ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, NO. 828 FIFTH STREET NORTHEAST.
OR THURSDAY AFTERMOON, JULY TWENTY-THIRD, 1891, at SIX O'CLOCK, we will offer for sale, in front of the premises.

LOT 39, SQUARE SOR,
Improved by a well-built three-story and mansard roof brick house with all modern improvements. This sale should command the attention of parties in search of a home or an investment.

Terms: One-third cash, the baiance in one and two years at 6 per cent, secured by deed of trust on the property sold. A deposit of \$200 required at the time of sale. Terms to be complied with in ten days, otherwise right reserved to reself the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. All conveyancing and recording at the cost of the purchaser.

JULY JULY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED

one thousand (1000), together with the improvements, &c.

Terms: One-third cash, the balance in one and two years at 6 per cent per annum, paysble semi-annually, secured by deed of trust on the property soid, or ail cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 required at the time of sale. If the terms of sale are not complied with in fifteen days from day of sale right reserved to resell the property at the risk and cost of the detaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D.C. All conveyancing and recording at the cost of the purchaser.

SAMUEL GROSS. Trustees, by 10-d&ds RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Aucts. CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, BEING HOUSE AND PREMISES NUMBERED FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO (472) F STREET SOUTHWEST.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed the 10th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Equity Cause numbered 12,827, wherein Michael F. Ruppert is complainant and Mary E. Willike et al. are defendants, the underskned will offer for sale at public action in front of the premises, on FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH (24th) DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1891, AT HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washinston, D. C., to wit: The west half of lot numbered twenty-one (21), in square numbered four hundred and nanety-six (496), fronting twenty-live (25) feet on south F st. and running back with that width one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet two (2) inches to a public alley, improved by a two-story and stite brick dwelling.

Terms of sale as prescribed by the decree: One-third cash and the balance in two equal installments, at one and two years, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by deed of trust upon the premises sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of one hundred dolars (\$100) will be required at time of sale. All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost.

LEON TOBRINER, Trustee, 226 45 st. n. w. GOOD THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH BACK BUILDING, NUMBER 1710 MASSACHU-SETTS AVENUE NORTHWEST, TO BE REMOVED.
On MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY TWENTIETH, 1891, at SIX O'CLOCK, we will offer for sale in front of the premises the above 3-story frame house, to be removed in 15 days from day or sale.

TERMS CASH. RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., 1915-484. ELEVEN TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS. FOUR ROOMS EACH, NOW UNDER

LEON TOBRINER, Trustee, 326 4% st. n. w. On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY TWENTY-SECOND, 1891, commencing at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, on the premises, we shall sell the following property, situated as follows and improved by two-story brick dwellings, having four rooms each:

Noz. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 on the north adde of McCulloush place, immediately after lots 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 on the south side of Dingman place.

This property is in square the same is bounded by E and F, New Jersey avenue and North Capitol streets northwest, is now under rent and paying a good interest, offering a rare chance for a profitable investment.

DUNCANSON BEOS., Auctioneers, 1235 4.5 st. n. w. 8th and D sts. 1311-d&ds

PATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers.

RATCLIFFE, DARR & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, No. 1014 PENN-SYLVANIA AVENUE SOUTHEAST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 1194, folio 60 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, I will sell at public auction, in iront of the premises, on FRIDAY, TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1891, at SIX O'CLOCK P.M., all that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate, lying and being in the city of Washinston, District of Columbia, and known upon the ground plat or plan of said city as lot numbered twenty-five (2b) in Browning & Cross' recorded subdivis.on of original lot numbered one (1), in square numbered mine hundred and seventy-two (972), together with the improvements, &c.

Terms: One-third cash; the balance in one and two years, 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, secured by deed of trust upon the premises sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 required at the time of saie. If the terms of saie are not compiled with in fitteen days from the day of saie right reserved to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement of such resell in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. All conveyancing and recording at the cost of the purchaser.

SANUEL CROSS, Trustee.

EATCLIFFE, DARR & CO.,

jy14-d&ds ment.

Terms made known at time of sale. All conveyancing and recording at purchasers' cost. \$100 as deposit on each house at the time of sale, settlement to be made within fifteen days from the day of sale or the property will be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser or purchasers.

Jy 13-dts

LATIMER & STOAR Jy14-d&ds

"HOMAS DOWLING & SON, Auctioneers VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, NOS. 305
AND 307 TWELFTH STREET SOUTHWEST,
AT AUCTION.
On MONDAY, JULY THE TWENTIETH, 1891.
at HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK, in front of the premises, we will sell lots Nos. 32 and 40, in square 237,
improved by two two-story brick houses with pressbrick fronts and back buildings, bay-window front,
end cellar concreted; handsomely papered and with all
modern improvements. Each 18 feet front, with pri-

ash, at option of purchaser. Certified copy of ab fract of Columbia Title Insurance Company turnished rec. DAVIDSON & DAVIDSON, THOMAS DOWLING & SON, Aucts. 1838 F st. n. w. ATTORNEYS.

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references, Mrs. J., 410 34 s. a. w. 1910-lam

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The regular sessions at the college halls for the scholastic year 91-92 will be resumed September 1. H. C. SPENCER, LL. B., Principa SARA A. SPENCER, Vice Principal

A LL SUMMER HALF PRICE.—THE GREATEST A opportunity ever offered to Parents, Children, Teachers, Designers, Decorators or Artists to learn to draw and paint perfectly. Crayon, pastel, water colors, china and oil painting. Saturday classes. Call and see the wonderful processes of students. Fortraits to order from \$10 to \$6,000. The teacher, IMOGENE ROBINSON MORRELLA, has had 12 medals and studied La years with the most celebrated artists in Europe. \$200,000 worth of paintings on exhibition. Paintings for sale. National Academy of Fine Arts, 804 Est. 1920-1112

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ginners as well as those wishing to be qualified as performers or teachers. Terms moderate. 754 12thn. c.
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EMBLA, P.O., near Baltimore, Md. jy4-skw2m\* 122 AND 124 W. FRANKLIN ST., BALTImore, Md.—Edgeworth Boarding and DeSchool for Young Ladies will reopen 1 HURSDAY,
September 24. 28th year. Mrs. H.P. LEFEBYRE,
194-sk w2m\* Principal. Maryland, Baltimore, 16 Mount Vernon Place East.

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College. 32d year. Offers rare educational facilities. Terms moderate. High and healthful. Steam
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HANLON, D. D., President for 22 years. 162-5023 DOCKLAND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RANDY Spring, Montromery county, Md., reopens Rept. 15. Thorong training a single st, with the influence as far as possible, of a home government. The number is limited. For circulars and surface from the model of the state o

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